

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION



Information Letter



FOR N. C. A. MEMBERS

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National Canners Association Condemns and Will Fight Packing of Field Corn

Reports have reached the National Canners Association that because of the shortage of sweet corn certain canners have under consideration the purchase of field corn for canning.

Any member of the Association who has information of such purchases is requested to advise the Association at once and it will notify the government authorities.

The packing of field corn is in direct opposition to the efforts of the industry to maintain quality, and the substitution of field for sweet corn, even though the former is sold—as it must be—under a label showing what it actually is, can not be justified by a crop shortage, however acute.

To indicate the attitude of the National Canners Association there is given below the resolution adopted by the Board of Directors at their meeting on December 3, 1924:

"RESOLVED: That this Association condemns the practice of canning field corn, regardless of labeling so as to technically comply with the law, and be it further

"RESOLVED: That any member canners who shall in the future indulge in such practice be expelled from the Association."

Revised Forecast of Bean, Corn and Tomato Crops

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics on August 25 issued a revised forecast of the crop of snap beans, sweet corn and tomatoes, based on the condition as of August 15, which shows decreases for all three of these products as compared with the August 1 forecast. A summary of the forecast follows:

Acreage:	Snap Beans	Corn	Tomatoes
1926acres	27,550	311,640	261,500
1927acres	30,380	212,130	245,430
Production:			
1926tons	41,100	803,000	998,100
1927 (Aug. 1 forecast) .tons	70,100	499,500	1,183,700
1927 (Aug. 15 forecast) tons	66,100	416,300	1,142,400

Pea Pack in New York

The pack of canned peas in New York in 1927 as compiled by the Association of New York State Cannerymen is reported as the equivalent of 1,624,687 cases of No. 2's; the pack in 1926 as reported by the same Association was 2,660,401 cases of No. 2's, while in 1925 it was 2,385,260 cases. The acreage of peas harvested in 1927 was 24,389 acres, compared with 33,687 in 1926 and 33,673 in 1925.

Survey of Corn Borer Situation Under Way

A census of infestation by the European corn borer of fields in the area of the clean-up campaign carried on in the spring of 1927 by the Department of Agriculture in cooperation with authorities in Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, has been undertaken and will be completed about September 30, according to an oral statement on August 29 by the Director of Scientific Work of the Department of Agriculture, Dr. A. F. Woods.

Summary of Cash Discount Study Available

Whether cash discounts are deductible before or after the freight allowance is deducted when the shipping terms are "f. o. b. shipping point, freight allowed," was the subject of a questionnaire addressed to trade associations by the Domestic Commerce Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in May. The trade associations were asked whether it is desirable to have a common understanding with respect to this question and if so what rule they would suggest for general adoption.

Replies were received from a considerable number of trade associations and personal interviews were had with a number of individual firms. The Domestic Commerce Division has now issued a summary of the suggestions and recommendations received, copies of which can be obtained by interested firms by writing to the Domestic Commerce Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

Adjustment of Freight Rates Ordered

The Interstate Commerce Commission in a decision on complaints in Dockets 16562 and 16796 has found that (1) rates on sugar, in carloads, from Portland, Oreg., to Spokane, Wash., and from Portland, Calif., to Missoula, Mont., are unreasonable, unduly prejudicial to Missoula and unduly preferential of Spokane; (2) rates on canned foods, in carloads, from San Francisco and group and from Portland, Seattle and Tacoma to Missoula are unduly prejudicial to Missoula and unduly preferential of Spokane; and (3) rates on sugar, in carloads, from San Francisco, Crockett, and Potrero, Calif., to Spokane, and on canned foods, in carloads, from San Francisco and group and from Portland, Seattle and Tacoma to Missoula are not unreasonable.

The Commission has therefore issued an order to the carriers to establish on or before November 28, 1927, and thereafter to maintain and apply to the transportation of sugar, in carloads, (1) from Portland, Oreg., to Spokane, Wash., a rate which shall not exceed 55 cents per 100 pounds, minimum carload weight 44,000 pounds; (2) from San Francisco and Crockett, Calif., to Missoula, Mont., rates which shall not exceed 95 cents per 100 pounds, minimum carload weight 44,000 pounds, via water-and-rail routes, and \$1 per 100 pounds, minimum carload weight 44,000 pounds, via direct all-rail routes; and (3) from Portland, Oreg., and Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., to Missoula, Mont., rates which shall not exceed 75 cents per 100 pounds, minimum carload weight, 44,000 pounds.

The carriers are also required to establish, on or before November 28, 1927, and thereafter to maintain and apply to the transportation of sugar, in carloads, from San Francisco and Crockett, Calif., and from Portland, Oreg., and Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., to Missoula, Mont., and to the transportation of canned foods, in carloads, from San Francisco, Calif., Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., to Missoula, Mont., rates which shall not exceed the rates contemporaneously in effect on like traffic from the same points of origin to Spokane, Wash., by more than 20 cents per 100 pounds.

Previous reference to the rates on sugar and canned foods was made in Information Letter No. 179, which summarized a report by the examiner in this case.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables in Japan

The American Trade Commissioner at Tokyo reports that the production of canned fruits and vegetables in Japan for the

year 1925, the latest statistics available, was canned fruits, 2,711,245 pounds, valued at \$333,643; canned vegetables, 6,254,626 pounds, valued at \$1,453,040. These figures show a considerable decline from the previous year. Costs are said to be high in factories and profits are small; hence manufacturers have not increased their production or manufactured as much as in the preceding year.

American canned fruits hold first place among imported fruits in this market, but an increase in business is doubtful so long as the business depression continues and the luxury tariff is in operation. It is the opinion that fruits packed in water instead of syrup, which then do not come under the luxury tariff, have met with some success and it is judged that the sale of these goods will increase in this country.

Imports of canned vegetables for the year 1926 are reported to have been 6,606,798 pounds, valued at \$660,510, an increase of approximately \$205,000 over the preceding year.

Imports of canned fruits and vegetables from the United States have increased slightly during the past year. Dealers state that the excellent reputation enjoyed by American goods in this market accounts for this as well as the fact that the total of imports increased from the preceding year.

Army to Buy Canned Tomatoes

The Quartermaster Supply Office, New York General Depot, is advertising for bids on canned tomatoes to be opened September 19. The proposal calls for best standard quality of the 1927 crop, as follows:

611,696 No. 3 cans and 144 No. 10 cans, f. o. b. Army Supply Base, Brooklyn, New York.

32,016 No. 2½ cans, 177,768 No. 3 cans, and 4,872 No. 10 cans, f. o. b., Chicago Quartermaster Depot, Chicago, Illinois.

275,280 No. 3 cans and 780 No. 10 cans, f. o. b., Eighth Corps General Area Depot, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Schedules on which to submit bids can be obtained from the Quartermaster Supply Office, 1st Ave. and 58th St., New York City.

Car Loadings

Loadings of revenue freight for the week ended August 20 amounted to 1,066,636 cars, an increase of 17,356 cars over the preceding week but a decrease of 14,867 as compared with the corresponding week last year.